Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-19. (Canceled).

20. (Currently Amended) A bistatic radar device, comprising:

at least two spaced-apart bistatic radar sensors assigned to one another for performing at least one of a transmitting operation and a receiving operation;

an independent, asynchronous carrier-frequency oscillator and a modulator assigned to each one of the at least two radar sensors for impressing pulses generated by at least one pulse-signal source onto an output signal emitted by at least one of the carrier-frequency oscillators; ~~and~~

an analyzing unit for a cross-echo Doppler signal, the analyzing unit having a mixing device, at least one of transmitted and received signals being provided as ~~to~~ an output signal of the mixing device; and

~~wherein~~ an arrangement for providing a time-synchronous control of the pulses ~~are provided~~ for the at least two radar sensors.

21. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein a single common pulse-signal source is provided for the at least two radar sensors assigned to one another.

22. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein the time-synchronous control of the pulses is determined by recovering the transmitter pulse repetition frequency, and by compensating for a phase offset on the basis of at least one of the redundant cross-echo measurements and self-generated-echo measurements.

23. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, further comprising:

a delay circuit for the time-synchronous control in a signal path between the at least one pulse-signal source and a modulator of one of the two radar sensors, the delay circuit being configured to be adjusted to effect a signal delay of the pulses of the pulse-signal source in accordance with a propagation time of radiated radar pulses, until subsequent reception of reflected radar pulses from an object.

24. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein at least one of the transmitted signal, an assigned direct-echo Doppler signal, and cross-echo Doppler signal is supplied to the mixing device.

25. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein the analyzing unit is adapted to analyze components of the cross-echo Doppler signal that lie at frequencies below a pulse repetition frequency.

26. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein the analyzing unit is adapted to perform an analog power estimation of the cross-echo Doppler signal.

27. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 26, wherein for analog power estimation of the cross-echo Doppler signal, at least one bandpass filter is provided, and wherein the analog power estimation includes power estimation of an output of the bandpass filter.

28. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 26, wherein the analog power estimation of the cross-echo Doppler signal is performed by mixing with a tunable sinusoidal signal and subsequent low-pass filtering.

29. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 26, further comprising:

an arrangement for sampling at least one of I-received signal and Q-received signal using the pulse repetition frequency; and

an arrangement for at least one of digital filtering, frequency analysis, and power estimation of the cross-echo Doppler signal.

30. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, further comprising:

an arrangement for one of continuously and intermittently regulating the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal by changing a pulse repetition frequency.

31. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 30, wherein the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal is regulated on the basis of at least one of a power estimation and frequency estimation of the cross-echo Doppler signal.

32. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 30, wherein, in addition to the regulation of the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal, a search is performed for at least one of the first and repeated tracing of the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal.

33. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 30, wherein the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal is regulated in such a way to enable a simultaneous analysis of self-generated echoes and cross-echoes.

34. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 30, wherein the mid-frequency of the cross-echo Doppler signal is regulated in such a way that suppresses a cross feed of cross echoes into the Doppler frequency range of self-generated echoes.

35. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein the cross-echo Doppler signal is provided for monitoring carrier frequencies of the carrier-frequency oscillators as a diagnostic function.

36. (Previously Presented) The device as recited in Claim 20, wherein a cross-echo transmitter identification is provided on the basis of estimated carrier-frequency differentials, the estimated carrier-frequency differentials being based on estimations of active cross-echo Doppler mid-frequency, estimations of an integral submultiple of a quotient of a carrier-frequency differential and pulse repetition frequency, and an active pulse repetition frequency.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 36, wherein pulse compression and intra-pulse coding are additionally used for enhancing at least one of interference immunity and transmitter identification.

38. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 20, wherein a synchronous pulse jitter is additionally used for both radar sensors.